1	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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4	PUBLIC HEARING RE: REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
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7	POPLAR, MONTANA
8	OCTOBER 10, 2001 7:00 P.M.
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12	Personnel in Attendance:
13	Lt. Col. David Ubbelohde
14	Larry Cieslik Rose Hargrave
15	Roy McAllister Paul Johnston
16	Richard Moore Patti Lee
17	Jody Farhart John LaRandeau
18	Betty Newhouse
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20	Witnesses:
21	Mark Wilson Buzz Mattelin
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BE IT REMEMBERED, that on October 10, 2001, at the
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          American Legion, Poplar, Montana, before Hearing Officer
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          Lt. Col. David Ubbelohde, the following proceedings were
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          had:
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               (Proceedings commenced at 7:00 p.m.)
               LTC. UBBELOHDE: Good evening. If we could get
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          started.
               Welcome to this evening's comment session on the
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          Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
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          Missouri River Master Manual.
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               My name is Lt. Col. Ubbelohde, Commander of the Omaha
          District for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. With me
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          tonight are the members of the team that prepared the
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          Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement. They are
          Larry Cieslik, Roy McAllister, Richard Moore, John
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          LaRandeau, Patti Lee, Rosemary Hargrave, Paul Johnston,
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          Jody Farhart, and Betty Newhouse.
               This is the second of fourteen sessions from Helena
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          to New Orleans. This afternoon we conducted an open house
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          workshop. I hope that many of you were able to stop by
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          and study some of the displays, pick up handouts and talk
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          to our staff. If you weren't, please take a few moments
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          this evening to visit the displays set up in the room next
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25 Our agenda tonight will start with a short video.

door.

1	There's a welcome from Col. David Fastabend, the
2	Northwestern Division Commander, followed by a description
3	of the projects, the features of the Revised Draft
4	Environmental Impact Statement and the major impacts.
5	We want everyone to have a common understanding of
6	the RDEIS. Copies of the summary and handouts, as well as
7	the entire document, are available at libraries and
8	project offices throughout the basin. Also, you can get a
9	copy by writing to us or off of our web site. Addresses
10	are available, so just see one of our team members.
11	Following the video, I will give a little fuller
12	description of the comments process tonight and then take
13	your comments. We'll stay as long as necessary for
14	everyone to be heard. With that, we'll begin.
15	(Video presentation.)
16	LT. COL. UBBELOHDE: This hearing session will come
17	to order.
18	Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Lt.
19	Col. Ubbelohde, Commander of the Omaha Engineer District,
20	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and I will be the Hearing
21	Officer for tonight's session.
22	Our purpose this evening is to conduct a public
23	hearing on proposed changes to the guidelines of the
24	Missouri River Mainstem system operations.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the Assiniboine

1	and Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck for requesting and
2	participating in this public hearing. This hearing is
3	held in the true spirit of government-to-government
4	relations that the Corps of Engineers wants to maintain
5	with the tribes in the Missouri River basin.
6	Assisting me this evening are Larry Cieslik, Rose
7	Hargrave, Roy McAllister, Paul Johnston, Rick Moore, Patti
8	Lee, Jody Farhart, John LaRandeau and Betty Newhouse.
9	These folks will be available after the hearing if you
10	have any questions.
11	Before I proceed, I want to recognize any elected
12	officials or representatives that may be present. Are
13	there any elected officials here? Okay.
14	This hearing is being recorded by Lisa Devine. She
15	will be taking verbatim testimony that will be the basis
16	for the official transcript and a record of this hearing.
17	This transcript, with all written statements and other
18	data, will be made a part of the Administrative Record for
19	Action.
20	Persons who are interested in obtaining a record of
21	the transcript for this session or another session can do
22	so. A copy of this transcript will be provided to
23	participating tribes. Persons interested in receiving a
24	copy need to indicate this on one of the cards available

at the table by the entrance. Also, if you are not on our

1 mailing list and desire to be so, please indicate so on one of the cards as well.

In order to conduct an orderly hearing, it is essential that I have a card from anyone desiring to speak that gives your name, and if you are representing anyone other than yourself, please state that as well. If you desire to make a statement and have not filled out a card, please raise your hand and we will make a card available to you.

The primary purpose of tonight's session is to help ensure that we have all the essential information that we need to make our decision on establishing the guidelines for the future operations of the Mainstem system and that this information is accurate. This is your opportunity to provide us with some of that information. We view this as a very important opportunity for you to have an influence on that decision; therefore, I'm glad that you're here tonight.

I want you to remember that tonight's forum is to discuss the proposed changes in the operation of the Missouri River Mainstem system that are analyzed in the recently released Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We should concentrate our efforts this evening on issues specific to that decision and should refrain from discussing the Corps of Engineers in general.

It is my intention to give all interested parties an opportunity to express their views on the proposed changes fully, freely and publicly. It is in the spirit of seeking full disclosure and providing an opportunity for you to be heard regarding the future decision that we have called this hearing. Anyone who wishes to speak or make a statement will be given the opportunity to do so.

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The Missouri River Mainstem system consists of Corps of Engineers constructed and operated projects, so officially, that makes us a project proponent. However, it is our intention that the final decision on the future operational guidelines for these projects reflects a plan that considers all views of all interests focusing on the contemporary and future needs served by the Mainstem system and meets the requirements established by Congress.

As the Hearing Officer, my role and responsibility is to conduct this hearing in such a manner as to ensure full disclosure of all relevant facts bearing on the information that we have currently before us. If the information is inaccurate or incomplete, we need to know that, and you can help us make this determination.

Ultimately, the final selection of a plan that provides the framework for the future operations of the Mainstem system will be based on the benefits that may be expected to accrue from the proposed plan, as well as the

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2	This	includes	sigr	nificant	social,	ecc	nomic	and	

- 3 environmental factors.

Should you desire to submit a written statement and do not have it prepared, you may send it to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Omaha, and we'll provide the address. You may also fax your comments, and we can provide the fax number if you are interested in that.

The official record for this hearing will be open until 28 February 2002. To be properly considered, your written statement must be postmarked by that date.

Before I begin taking testimony, I would like to say a few words about the order and procedure that will be followed. When we call your name, please come forward to the lectern, state your name and address, specify whether or not you are representing a group, agency, organization, or if you are speaking as an individual.

If you are going to read a statement, we would appreciate it if you could provide a copy to the court reporter prior to speaking, so that your remarks will not have to be taken down verbatim.

After all statements have been made, time will be allowed for any additional remarks. During the session

I may ask questions to clarify points for my own satisfaction. Since the purpose of this public hearing is

1	to gather information which will be used in evaluating the
2	proposed plan or alternatives to it, and since open debate
3	between members of the audience would be counterproductive
4	to this purpose, I must insist that all comments are
5	directed to me, the Hearing Officer.

With the exception of public officials, and apparently we have none tonight, persons will be given an equal opportunity to comment.

I will now begin by calling names of those who have submitted cards, beginning with...

MR. MOORE: Mark Wilson.

MR. WILSON: "Good evening, my name is Mark Wilson and I'm here this evening on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue a brief statement on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Missouri River Master Water Control Manual. I'm also here to personally listen to the comments of the citizens who are here this evening to testify on this important issue.

"Under the Endangered Species Act Congress has given the Fish and Wildlife Service primary responsibility for the stewardship of our nation's rarest animals and plants. The Missouri River is home to the endangered pallid sturgeon and least tern, and the threatened piping plover. The decline of these species indicates that the river has changed in ways which now prevent it from sustaining some

formerly abundant populations of native fish and wildlife....and suggests that we should consider adjusting our present method of river management and try to restore the Missouri River to a healthier condition.

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"The Missouri River should provide wildlife habitat, and support fishing, boating and other recreational activities. The river can also act as an enticement for tourism, as well as provide water to drink, to irrigate with and to support navigation...if we moderate and temper these uses and don't allow excessive use to impair the river's ability to provide a wider array of social benefits.

"Congress has committed the Federal Government to work to prevent extinctions of rare animals and plants by requiring all Federal agencies to use their authorities to conserve endangered and threatened species. One of the Fish and Wildlife Service's primary roles is to assist other Federal agencies in designing and planning their programs to help them avoid actions that would contribute to further declines of rare species such as the pallid sturgeon, least tern, and piping plover. Over the last 12 years our agency has been working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to modernize the management of the Missouri River to help stabilize and hopefully, begin to increase and recover populations of these very rare

animals. Our recommended approach was described recently
in a document called the 'Missouri River Biological
Opinion,' published in November 2000.

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"Our biological opinion outlines the status of the threatened and endangered species that are associated with the Missouri River and describes the effects that the current management scheme has upon them. The biological opinion also provides a reasonable and prudent alternative to the current operation that we believe will allow the Corps of Engineers to manage the river and also be in compliance with the legal stipulations of the Endangered Species Act.....which in a nutshell says that no federal agency can take actions that would jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely modify habitat of such species which is determined to be critical. With the biological opinion as a foundation, we will continue to work with the Corps to evaluate the six alternatives for a new Master Manual presented in the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

"Our biological opinion is based on the best available science and includes nearly 500 scientific references. In addition, we sought advice from six respected scientists - 'big river specialists' - who confirmed that there is a need to address flow management,

1	in addition to physically restoring portions of the river
2	channel to a more natural condition. Further, the
3	Missouri River Natural Resources Committee has endorsed
4	the science encompassed within the biological opinion.
5	This is a group comprised of Missouri River management
6	experts from the state fish and wildlife conservation
7	agencies in each of the eight states in the Missouri River
8	basin.

"Management changes identified in the biological opinion include a 'spring rise' out of Fort Peck Dam, an improved hatchery operation to assist declining pallid sturgeon populations, restoration of approximately 20% of the lost aquatic habitat in the lower 1/3 of the river, and intrasystem unbalancing of the three largest reservoirs. We are also recommending incorporation of an adaptive management strategy that would include improved study and monitoring of the river.

"In closing, the Service endorses the identified goal of the revised master manual - to manage the river to serve the contemporary needs of the Missouri River Basin and Nation. These needs include taking steps to ensure that threatened and endangered species are protected while maintaining many other socioeconomic benefits being provided by the operation of the Missouri River dams. The Service stands behind the science used in the biological

1	opinion and is confident that the operational changes
2	identified in the biological opinion, in addition to
3	subsequent discussions with the Corps, will ensure that
4	rare species of fish and wildlife continue to be a part of
5	the Missouri River's living wildlife legacy.
6	"The Missouri River is a tremendous river, with a
7	cherished and celebrated heritage. Human influence has
8	altered the river greatly. Changes are needed to
9	modernize and restore biologic health to the river - for
10	the benefit of rare species and for people, too."
11	LT. COL. UBBELOHDE: Thank you.
12	MR. MOORE: Buzz Mattelin.
13	MR. MATTELIN: Buzz Mattelin, P.O. Box 601,
14	Culbertson, Montana 59218.
15	My name is Buzz Mattelin. I'm an irrigator and
16	farmer about 15 miles downstream of Poplar, and I would
17	like to thank you for coming to Montana to relieve some of
18	our travel problems to get to these type of meetings.
19	My family's got quite a long history with the river.
20	My grandfather came here in the early 1900s and settled
21	along the river. He was here before the dam. I had a
22	great uncle that died working on the Fort Peck. I have
23	lived here all my life, except for some college years.
24	We've seen lots of changes over these years. In the

recent past, in the true pioneer spirit, we decided to

1	help ourselves to the natural resources. We have had a
2	large increase in the irrigation in this reach of the
3	river in the last ten years, probably up in the
4	neighborhood of 40 to 50,000 acres from Fort Peck to the
5	confluence of the Yellowstone. A lot of this expansion
6	has been fueled by increases in high-value crops, such as
7	sugar beets, and a lot of projects that were built based
8	on historic stream flows.

And I pulled something off the USGS site this summer, and it gives the stream flow for June 9th through the 16th, and out of 54 -- 53 years of record, it ranged between about 8,200 CFS to a height of 9,000.

And I guess I'm speaking specifically to the proposed flow modifications out of the Fort Peck. The mini test and full test proposed releases will be about three times what this median daily stream flow would be. This is quite a burden on the irrigators, and as a close assessment, there's about 125 water intakes on this reach of the river. Most of the irrigation is private development, it's not a public -- it's not a government project.

There's one government project between Wolf Point and Oswego, it's about 18,000 acres, and on the other side of the confluence to get to the Buford Trenton project, but all the other development in between is private.

I guess some of the unknowns with the spring rise on
the Fort Peck is how high the water's going to get. And
currently there's no flow model that will accurately
predict what the stage of the river will be at 23,000 CFS.

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To back up, I guess, there was a timely thing in the Sunday Billings Gazette (indicating). It talks about farming for produce, and it talks about this

Montana/Dakota region, North Dakota and Montana raising high-value crops. And the research centers at Sidney and Williston have done quite a bit of work on vegetables, and specifically sugar beets, potatoes, carrots and onions, as far as providing produce to some of the metropolitan areas and Canada and in the northern United States.

Dollar-wise, we can't raise high-value crops if we can't pump water for three weeks every three years, which is the proposed spring rise. The dollar impact is that if we can't raise sugar beets and we are forced into a crop and to wait for water, we are talking about 5 to \$10 million on this reach of river.

I guess some other concerns that we have -- that

I have is rolling the mini test and full test into an

RDEIS. We were kind of highlighted in the environmental

assessment process with the district, and when we were

going through that process we were wondering if we were

going to get lost in the vastness of this process.

1	Of the alternatives, I don't see which one's the
2	preferred alternative. It's kind of a moving target when
3	we can't focus on one. It's hard to find anything
4	positive to Fort Peck Lake and this part of Montana and
5	North Dakota in any of the alternatives.
6	Of all the alternatives, I think in only one did
7	Fort Peck stay three feet higher than it did in the '80s.
8	The other ones dropped to the same level.
9	Adaptive management I think is a good thing, as long
10	as there's some local voice in it. I would like to see
11	some type of recovery team maybe in the area for the
12	implementation of the whole test.
13	And I think that's it. Thank you.
14	LT. COL. UBBELOHDE: Thank you.
15	Is there anyone else that wishes to testify? Okay.
16	In closing, I would like to remind you that the
17	hearing administrative record will be open through
18	28 February 2002 for anyone who wishes to submit written
19	facts or fax or electronic comments.
20	Also, if you want to be on our mailing list to
21	receive a copy of the transcript, you need to fill out one
22	of the cards available at the table by the entrance.
23	If there are no further comments, I would like to
24	thank everybody for coming. The session is closed.

(Public hearing adjourned.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	
2	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcrip	٥t
3	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled	
4	matter.	
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9	LISA LEWIS DEVINE, RMR DATE	
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